

The Independent.

OSKALOOSA, KANSAS.

J. W. ROBERTS, Editor.

Saturday, January 16, 1864.

Senatorial Imbroglio.

Immediately subsequent to the Lawrence massacre, Gen. Lane opened the question of the election of United States Senator this winter. Why he chose that particular time, when the fearful occurrence which made the State sad, and spread mourning in the midst of his daily associates had just transpired, to thrust this question before the people, we have never been able to understand. But such was the fact—such was the choice of time he made; and with this only have we to do; not with the motive or the reason; for of these we can only form conjectures; and conjectures are neither facts nor arguments.

But with the fact we can deal. Gen. Lane set the ball in motion during the excitement caused by the terrible tragedy which laid the second city of the State in ruins. Of course, at such a time, and under such circumstances, the agitation of the question must make an impression.

Until that time we had never heard the subject of the election of senator this winter even mentioned. We presume no one but Gen. Lane had been exercised on the subject. But since that time the matter has been kept in agitation—more by the friends of Gen. Lane than any other parties—and there is really some excitement in the public mind in reference to the question.

We have already expressed our views in reference to the question of an election this winter—we do not think this the time to elect—nor do we believe that the election of any of the aspirants for Senatorial honors is a matter of such vital importance that the election should be forced on before the proper time. We think the ability of none of the candidates for the place so vast that the State will materially suffer if the election does not come off this winter. However much we may respect the gentlemen who are named in connection with the Senatorship, we do not believe the fate of Kansas depends upon the election of any one of them this winter—or, for that matter, at any other time.

But there are precedents in the older States for an election this winter, Ohio has furnished several, if we remember aright. The Democrats went so far as to agitate the question of the re-election of Geo. E. Pugh two winters before his term expired. Nevertheless, had precedents should not be followed. A legislature fresh from the people will assemble in time for an election next winter; and to that period should the election be deferred. Let the agitation cease.

Kansas Department.

Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado and the Indian Country have been united and constituted a Military Department under command of Gen. Curtis. While this is desirable under some aspects of the case, it is not so under others—this State and Missouri ought to be under one commander, so far as military matters are concerned, for the mutual protection and interest of both States. That is a question, too plain to need arguing; nature has settled it by the inexorable laws of geography.

But there are some advantages to be derived from the change, prominent among which is the disconnection of Kansas with the politics and broils of our sister State, so that we may hope for some respite on this vexatious subject. As we are no longer connected with Missouri in a military sense, there can be no excuse on the part of our citizens for meddling with her affairs. Let them fight their own battles and drag through their own sloughs.

Gen. Curtis is a man of education, a genuine patriot, sound to the core, tried and true, and will be acceptable to our people. We trust he will manage his affairs independent of all intrigues and cabals, and with an eye single to the best interests of the Department. We have plenty of men in Kansas who want things done in their own way, and after their discretion; but we hope Gen. Curtis will do them after his way, and let the officers intermeddlers mind their own business—if they have any.

Whether General Ewing will remain in command on the border in Missouri or not, we do not know but we think no better officer could be found for that post, and we trust he will remain. His administration of the Border has been a success.

J. H. Bennett, Esq., makes no efficient Clerk of the District Court.

Gov. Carney—Sidney Clark.

We have taken no part in the personal controversies which have been going on in the State for some time past, because we could see no earthly good to be likely to result from them; and the less of them the better. But Sidney Clark has recently written a letter over which he and his friends should blush with shame—if any shame they have.

Thomas Carney is the Governor of the State, and as such, every man in Kansas owes it to himself and to the honor of his State, to speak of him with the respect due his station. To insult the Governor, is, in one sense to insult every citizen of the State. How inexcusable, then, is Mr. Clark's recent conduct, in applying epithets, not even gentlemanly to use under any circumstances to the Executive of the State. Why such language should never be used at all; it is not the kind well bred gentleman indulge in—it was never before heard of in such a connection! Only appropriate to drinking saloons—if it can be permitted even there—its use in any other place only serves to show the material of which the individual is composed who indulges in it. If Mr. Clark is capable of being disgraced, he has certainly disgraced himself by stooping to the use of language so unfit to be employed by a gentleman under any circumstances, in speaking officially of the governor of his State.

We have nothing to say to the matter in dispute at this time—that is not our purpose; but every man in Kansas has any sense of propriety or any appreciation of the "fitness of things" must not only condemn Mr. Clark for the gross impropriety of which he has been guilty but regard him as without qualification to conduct any business requiring official correspondence, or the use of words in speaking of others in official position. A street-scavenger ought to know better.

What's in the Wind?

A few evenings since there was a meeting in Topeka, ostensibly called for the purpose of endorsing the national Administration. It came off just on the eve of the assembling of the Legislature; and we notice that those participating in it were all of a certain class of politicians. We have not the slightest objection to the endorsement of Mr. Lincoln, we fully endorse him—do it all over and with all our might—but this Topeka affair bears to us on the face of it, a political trick—it has the appearance of a "packed convention" and proceedings "cut and dried" beforehand. We may be mistaken, but the thing looks that way to us; and of all things, we detest petty "skull-duggery" in such matters. Mr. Lincoln is worthy of being endorsed by all the people—his administration merits such an endorsement; but for a few tricksters to concoct a plan—a kind of secret caucus maneuver—for the purpose of foisting themselves before the public or to "carry favor" with the administration, is a small piece of business, and won't pay the cost of "getting it up."

Let the people speak out, boldly, fully, all of them, and let the voice of Kansas go up to the national ear in the full volume of its potent thunder;—not the petty whimper of a clique of political hacks who aspire to rule the State. And Kansas will speak, Mark that!

Legislative.

The House organized by electing Hon. JOSHUA KELLOGG, Speaker, and Capt. A. R. BANKS Chief Clerk. J. P. Oliver of this County, is one of the assistant Clerks. At the present writing (Wednesday) we have not received further particulars. Mr. MARTIN, ousted from office by the renowned Delahay, was elected Secretary of the Senate.

Where was the "Grim Chieftain?" The re-election of Mr. Kellogg as speaker and of Mr. Banks as Chief Clerk, are fortunate events for the State as their experience and fitness for those places will expedite matters greatly. They are both gentlemen of ability, and the best men for the stations they occupy that could have been selected.

The Kansas Daily Tribune says we are laboring for the "legitimacy" and purity of the press of the State. Sorry we can't reciprocate the compliment, Bro. John. By the way, we have never yet said so hard a thing of the press of Kansas as friend Spear insinuates in his notice, namely, that it is illegitimate. We can't indorse that statement; the insinuation is a slander. Whatever may be the shortcomings of our press, we won't stand the charge that it is the offspring of a barbot. John, you must take that back!

The eastward bound train from St. Jo. ran off the track on Monday morning, 30 miles out, and fell down an embankment 25 feet; 200 passengers on board; 100 hurt, several badly—one child reported dead.—Cause a broken rail.

Gov. Carney.

We think every honest and candid man in the State is ready to admit that Gov. Carney during the past year has been the "right man in the right place." Certainly it has been fortunate for the State that we have had such an executive. The principal—we might say the only objection we have to the election of Carney to the Senate is that we don't know where to find the man to take his place in the Executive claim.

We are almost persuaded, that he can serve Kansas as Governor better than in any other capacity. Certainly a continuation of his administration is desirable; and unless it can be made quite clear that he can do the State more effective service in the Senate than in his present position we should hesitate to make the change.

Gov. Carney has been untiring in his efforts for the public welfare. From a condition of almost bankruptcy, he has in one year placed the State on a comparatively solid pecuniary basis. This is an achievement which merits the warmest thanks of the people. State scrip is not peddled about the country at 50 and 75 cents on the dollar. Kansas bonds are worth their face. So much for our Governor's financial administration of affairs.

In regard to the defense of the border, we believe that he has done all that could be asked, and more; for he kept men in the field and paid them out of his own pocket to protect the exposed portions of the State from the lawless raids of bushwhacking murderers.

No interest has been neglected; and the man in Kansas who has no word of respect and no feeling of gratitude to the Governor who has done so much and done it so well, is certainly an unworthy citizen of the State. He is either too stupid or too selfish to acknowledge the merits justly due to others.

The enemies of Gov. Carney—and it is singular that he should have enemies in Kansas—have failed to point out any omission of duty—any neglect of the various interests of the State—any failure to perform a single duty. This of itself is the best evidence of the able manner in which he has administered the affairs of the State.

The Governor's Message.

Gov. Carney's message is a document worthy of Kansas—worthy of any State in the Union. It is plain, patriotic, and sound as truth and principle can make it. How the miserable demagogues who have been trading, vilifying and slandering noble executive should blush as they read his words of praise for all; so far above the pitiful spiteful envy of small minds, we fear they will never reach up to the dignity of comprehending them!

We are unable to publish the message entire in our columns this week, and must content ourselves with a condensed statement of the leading features.

FINANCES.—The following is an exhibit of the financial condition of the State:

Receipts from all sources during the fiscal year \$166,311.94
Total disbursements 157,484.95

Balance in Treasury 8,826.99
Am't 7 per. ct. bonded liabilities 204,000.00

" " " bonds 44,300.00
" " " War bonds 504.50

" outstanding certificates 325.24
Territorial Warrants assumed by State 24,124.61

Outs. State Warrants 27,630.18
Total \$300,884.63

In Treasury and due the State 174,486.30
Am't bonded and to be bonded 827,521.61

Which leaves to be provided for 28,459.92
Current expenses (estimated) \$0,927.10

Besides this amount the legislature will have to provide for other expenses growing out of the extraordinary condition of the country.

The Governor rehearses his action in reference to the sale of bonds, showing that by his care and skill he saved the State the sum of \$3,204.71. (This is refreshing in these times of peculation and fraud.) He recommends a remodeling of the Tax law of the State, which shall place all property in the State on an equal and just basis for taxation.

Asks that the Penitentiary be located more advantageously,—that a law shall be passed regulating the pardoning power of the Executive—refers to the Agricultural interests of the State, and asks that they be fostered—recommends a Geological Survey of the State—advises that proper action be taken to secure immigration to Kansas—directs attention to Educational interests; shows that there are 705 or-

ganized school districts in the State, of which 506 have been reported to the County Superintendents. The number of children reported in 1863 is 26,824, 16,603 of whom attended school—an increase of 62 per cent. since 1862 when the number reported was 16,549, of whom 11,010 attended school. The State Normal School, Agricultural College and University are referred to with satisfaction, and recommends the establishment and fostering of Benevolent Institutions for the helpless and unfortunate.

The extinction of Indian titles in this State is mentioned with pleasure, and the hope expressed that soon all will be accomplished in this respect.

The Militia law is recommended to be amended, (it needs it badly) so as to make it more efficient and less cumbersome. The number of militia in the State (approximately) is 13,015 subject to military duty; of these 9,826 have been organized into companies, and 5,000 stand of arms distributed to them; 3,000 stand just received are ready for distribution, the State thus has about \$100,000.00 of arms.

Gives a history of the condition of the Border during the year—of his efforts to protect it, and how they were thwarted by the Sec. of War until after the Lawrence massacre, and then but half seconded.

Shows how the State was insulted by the Sec. of War, whose order reduced the Governor to a mere clerk of a General in the Federal service—he protested against such an unheard of proceeding, and the order was amended so as partially to better the matter.

Recommends such a change in the Pay Department of the Army as shall secure to soldiers their pay without so much trouble; and in case of their death, their dues to their families without so much delay and expense, and thinks the wages should be increased.

Pays a deserved tribute to the bravery of Kansas troops, and earnestly recommends that measures be taken to give them the right of suffrage.

Recommends submitting to the popular vote questions connected with the colored race in our State, that Congress be memorialized in reference to the payment of the debt incurred while Kansas was a Territory, and for the payment of \$30,000 expenses incurred in raising troops for the defense of the border; and closes with an appropriate reference to the country at large.

The whole document is able, timely and to the point.

The News.

Longstreet has been re-enforced in East Tennessee, and is preparing to make another attack on Knoxville. The rebels are determined not to abandon Tennessee unless it is out of their power to hold it. Stirring news from that quarter may be looked for.

Our vessels are blockading Wilmington, N. C. and catching prizes. The rebels feel the effects thereof.

The rebels under Early recently made a move towards the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, but retreated without accomplishing anything of note. It was probably a feint to cover the re-enforcement of Longstreet by Lee.

No news of special interest from the army of the Potomac.

The French are having things their own way in Mexico.

Europe is in an agitated condition with prospects of a continental war.

Gen. Meade has gone to Pennsylvania on a visit.

Deserteers from the rebel army are very numerous.

A report is out that the rebel governor, Meno is about to adjourn to Columbia, S. C. Doubtful.

The Democrats in council at Washington oppose emancipation. They will die and be buried with their pro slavery principles.

The rebels prisoners have not been sent to Gen. Butler yet.

The rebels are concentrating in Texas for a big fight. It is reported they have abandoned the abandoned country west of the Mississippi.

A resolution has been introduced into the U. S. Senate to expel Davis of Ky. for disloyalty.

Two rebel spies were arrested in New York on Tuesday last.

Charleston is still besieged and occasionally bombarded. The rebels are building two iron-clads in that city, after the style of the New Iron-sides.

Congress is laboring along with its business.

The Democrats have determined to have a National Convention at Chicago in June next.

At yet we have had no eastern mail to amount to anything for over two weeks. We trust it will come in "big heap," as the Indians say, quite soon.

There is a report in town that John Wire is dead.

Special Notices.

RELIGIOUS.

M. E. CHURCH.—There will be Religious Services in the M. E. Church in Oskaloosa on Sunday as follows:
Preaching at 10 o'clock, A. M., by the following persons:
Sunday, Nov. 22, Rev. J. Boucher.
do 29th, " J. W. Roberts.
do Dec. 6th, " D. Dickinson.
do 13th, " N. W. Taylor.
do 20th, " J. Boucher.
do 27th, " J. W. Roberts.
do Jan. 3d, " D. Dickinson.
do 10th, " N. W. Taylor.
do 17th, " J. Boucher.
do 24th, " J. W. Roberts.
do 31st, " D. Dickinson.
February 7th and 7th Quarterly Meeting.
Sunday School and Bible Class at 2 P. M.
Prayer Meeting at 7 P. M.
on Thursday evenings of each week.
Citizens and strangers are respectfully invited to attend.

Class Meeting after the morning preaching and on Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday evenings of each week.
D. DICKINSON, Pastor.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.
To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, COLIC, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings County,
165-166 810 New York.

DRUNKENNESS CUR D. E.

THE Inebriate may now bid defiance to the "expensive cure." DR. ZANE'S ANTIDOTE FOR STRONG DRINK is a certain cure for DRUNKENNESS. It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient. Price, 81 a box. Sent by mail to any address, by C. U. P. H. A. M. 403 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

HOTSPRINGS BITTERS
Have received the warmest encomiums from the press and people throughout the Union as a valuable tonic for the cure of Dyspepsia, Flatulence, Constipation, and general nervous debility. It cannot be approached. Every day new cases of its great effect are recorded through its use in the European journals. There is nothing equal to the enjoyment to that which this valuable specific, in its use, in sure and vigorous action upon a disordered stomach, and the cleansing of the entire human body should recommend it to all classes of our community.

For sale by Druggists and dealers generally everywhere.
Preserve your health.
Symptoms of PAIN.
YOUR HEALTH AND VITAL POWERS.
By using this Bile, Pleasant, Popular, and Specific Remedy known as
HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT BITTER.
Read the advertisement in another column, and profit by it.

Read the advertisement in another column, and profit by it.
Cut out and preserve it. You may not require it, but it gives health and vigor to the frame, and does more to the health than you can imagine.
It is a new and superior remedy.
Beware of Counterfeits! Cures Guaranteed.

New Advertisements.

THE BULLETIN BOOK BINDERY
—AND—
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY
MAIN STREET,
(Opposite the Planter's House)
LEAVENWORTH.

WE have established, in connection with the BULLETIN JOB PRINTING OFFICE, one of the best Bookbinding establishments in the West. We shall devote our special attention to the manufacture of
BLANK BOOKS FOR COUNTIES.
DISTRICT COURT BOOKS,
COUNTY TREASURERS' BOOKS,
RECORDS, REGISTERS, TAX BOOKS,
And all kinds of
BOOKS OF PUBLIC RECORD.

Manufactured from the best of stock, and in the highest style of the art.
MERCANTILE BOOKS.
We invite the attention of Merchants, Bankers, Manufacturers, Hotel Keepers, &c., to our facilities for the manufacture of the best kinds of Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Invoice Books, Shipping Receipts, Sales Books, Hotel Registers, Lawyers' Dockets, &c. &c.

MAGAZINE BINDING!
Harpers, The Atlantic, Godey, Peterson, Arthur's, Ladies' Repository, Frank Leslie's, Harper's Weekly, Fictional History of the War, and all other Magazines, bound in Plain or Fancy Binding, at the LOWEST PRICES.
Sheep, Law Style, Morocco, Turkey, Morocco, and Morocco Antique, on short notice.
Binding of All Kinds Done Promptly.

Rev. N. B.—We employ none but first class workmen, and are prepared to execute every job of work sent out. Orders respectfully solicited.
Address:
BULLETIN CO.,
LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.

NOTICE
OF LANDS TO BE DEEDED TO
Holders of Tax Certificates, if not Redeemed.
Treasurer's Office,
Oskaloosa, Jefferson Co., Kansas,
January 16, 1864.

The following list of Lands and Town Lots, sold for the delinquent tax of the year A. D. 1861, on the 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th days of May, 1862, will be deeded to the holders of the Certificates of Sale, if not redeemed, on or before the 1st day of May, A. D. 1864.
Given under my hand and seal this 1st day of January, 1864.
S. S. COOPER,
Treasurer Jefferson County, Kansas.

Oskaloosa Township.

Name	Description	Sec. T. R. Ac. &c.
Buck A.	do	3 1/2 20 13 1/2
Bell Mary	do	3 1/2 20 13 1/2
Bowles & Conard	do	3 1/2 20 13 1/2
Carson J. C.	do	3 1/2 20 13 1/2
Carson H.	do	3 1/2 20 13 1/2
Christian J. & son	do	3 1/2 20 13 1/2
Dicker H.	do	3 1/2 20 13 1/2
Evans W. T.	do	3 1/2 20 13 1/2
Gabbert T.	do	3 1/2 20 13 1/2
McGee H. W.	do	3 1/2 20 13 1/2
McKenney	do	3 1/2 20 13 1/2
Monroe J.	do	3 1/2 20 13 1/2
McKee A. J.	do	3 1/2 20 13 1/2
Newell James	do	3 1/2 20 13 1/2
Noble Thos. H.	part of	3 1/2 20 13 1/2
Unknown	do	3 1/2 20 13 1/2

Name	Description	Sec. T. R. Ac. &c.
McKee A. J.	do	3 1/2 20 13 1/2
Newell James	do	3 1/2 20 13 1/2
Noble Thos. H.	part of	3 1/2 20 13 1/2
Unknown	do	3 1/2 20 13 1/2

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